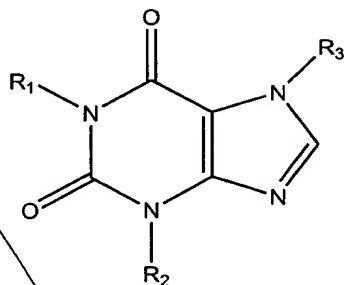
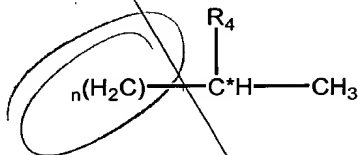


or a structure according to formula I:



wherein R<sub>1</sub> has the formula II:



R<sub>2</sub> and R<sub>3</sub> are independently C<sub>(1-12)</sub> alkyl, optionally, R<sub>2</sub> having one or two nonadjacent carbon atoms of the C<sub>(1-12)</sub> alkyl being replaced by an oxygen atom; and wherein:

C\* is a chiral carbon atom;

n is four;

R<sub>4</sub> is a naturally occurring amino acid or a carbohydrate-moiety attached by an oxygen atom to the chiral carbon atom C\* by an ester linkage, [-O-X-(R<sub>7</sub>)<sub>2</sub>] -O-X-(R<sub>5</sub>)H or -O-X-(R<sub>5</sub>)<sub>m</sub>; m being two or three and X being selected from the group consisting of C, P or S; [wherein R<sub>7</sub> is a member independently selected from the group consisting of Group Q, hydrogen, and dimethylamino, wherein when one R<sub>7</sub> is dimethylamino, the other R<sub>7</sub> is =O, n is 4, X is C and R<sub>2</sub> and R<sub>3</sub> are both methyl, and] wherein R<sub>5</sub> is a member independently selected from Group Q, and

Group Q consists of:

hydroxyl group;

=O;

substituted or unsubstituted C<sub>(3-10)</sub> alkyl, C<sub>(2-10)</sub> alkenyl, C<sub>(2-10)</sub> alkynyl, C<sub>(1-10)</sub> alkoxyl, C<sub>(1-10)</sub> oxoalkyl, C<sub>(1-10)</sub> carboxyalkyl, C<sub>(1-10)</sub> hydroxyalkyl, or substituted C<sub>(1-2)</sub> alkyl group;

-OR<sub>6</sub>, R<sub>6</sub> being a substituted or unsubstituted C<sub>(1-10)</sub> alkyl, C<sub>(2-10)</sub> alkenyl, C<sub>(2-10)</sub> alkynyl, or C<sub>(1-10)</sub> oxoalkyl;

substituted or unsubstituted heterocyclic group, attached to X through an atom within the ring, having one or two rings, each ring containing from four to seven atoms, wherein the heteroatom(s) of said heterocyclic group is 1 or 2 nitrogens; and

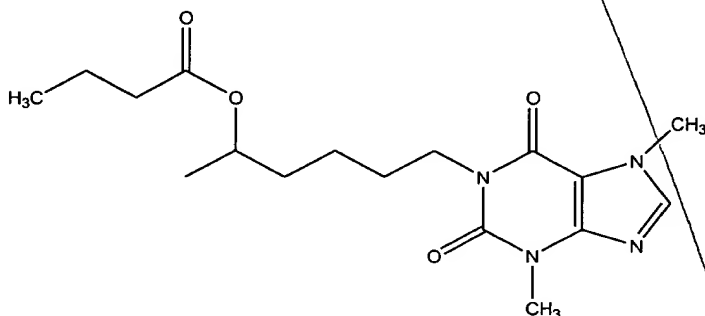
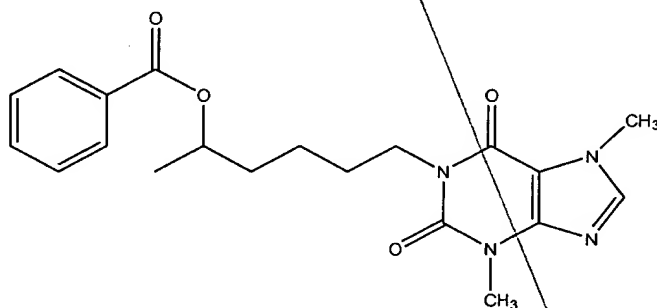
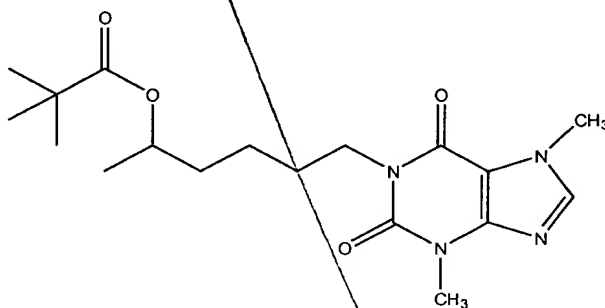
substituted or unsubstituted carbocyclic group that is attached to X through a carbon atom within a ring, having one or two rings, each ring containing four to seven atoms, wherein the substituents of said substituted carbocyclic group are selected from the group consisting of amino, C<sub>(2-6)</sub> alkenyl, C<sub>(1-6)</sub> alkyl, C<sub>(1-6)</sub> alkoxy, C<sub>(1-6)</sub> hydroxyalkyl, hydroxyl, C<sub>(1-6)</sub> oxoalkyl, azido, carboxy, cyano, C<sub>(2-6)</sub> mono- or di-haloalkyl, isocyano, isothiocyano, [alkylphospho, alkylphosphono, alkylsulfoxy,] imino, [alkylthio,] a chlorine atom, a bromine atom, a fluorine atom and an oxygen atom.

6. (Four Times Amended) The compound of claim 1, wherein substituents for the substituted C<sub>(1-10)</sub> alkyl, C<sub>(2-10)</sub> alkenyl, C<sub>(2-10)</sub> alkynyl, C<sub>(1-10)</sub> alkoxy, C<sub>(1-10)</sub> oxoalkyl, or heterocyclic groups selected from the group consisting of amino, C<sub>(2-6)</sub> alkenyl, C<sub>(1-6)</sub> alkyl, C<sub>(1-6)</sub> alkoxy, C<sub>(1-6)</sub> hydroxyalkyl, C<sub>(1-6)</sub> oxoalkyl, azido, [carboxy] carboxylic acid moiety, cyano, C<sub>(1-6)</sub> haloalkyl, isocyano, isothiocyano, [alkylphospho, alkylphosphono, alkylsulfoxy,] imino, alkylthio, mercaptoalkoxy, or a chlorine, bromine, fluorine and oxygen atom.

10. (Four Times Amended) The compound of claim 1, wherein the carbocyclic [cyclic] or heterocyclic group is selected from the group consisting of benzyl, phenyl, biphenyl, cyclohexyl, cyclohexenyl, cyclopentyl, [nicotinyl,] cyclopentenyl, cyclopentanedionyl, naphthalenyl, phenolyl, quinonyl, cyclobutyl, cycloheptyl, cycloheptenyl, indanyl, indenyl, decalyl, resorcinolyl, tetralyl, α-tetralonyl, 1-indanonyl, cyclohexanedionyl, cyclopentanedionyl, dimethylxanthinyl, methylxanthinyl, phthalimidyl, homophthalimidyl, quinazolinonyl, [octylcarboxamidophenyl,] glutarimidyl, piperidonyl, succinimidyl, dimethoxyphenyl, methyl dihydrouracilyl, methyluracilyl, methylthyminyl, piperidinyl, dihydroxybenzenyl, methylpurinyl, methylxanthinyl and dimethylxanthinyl.

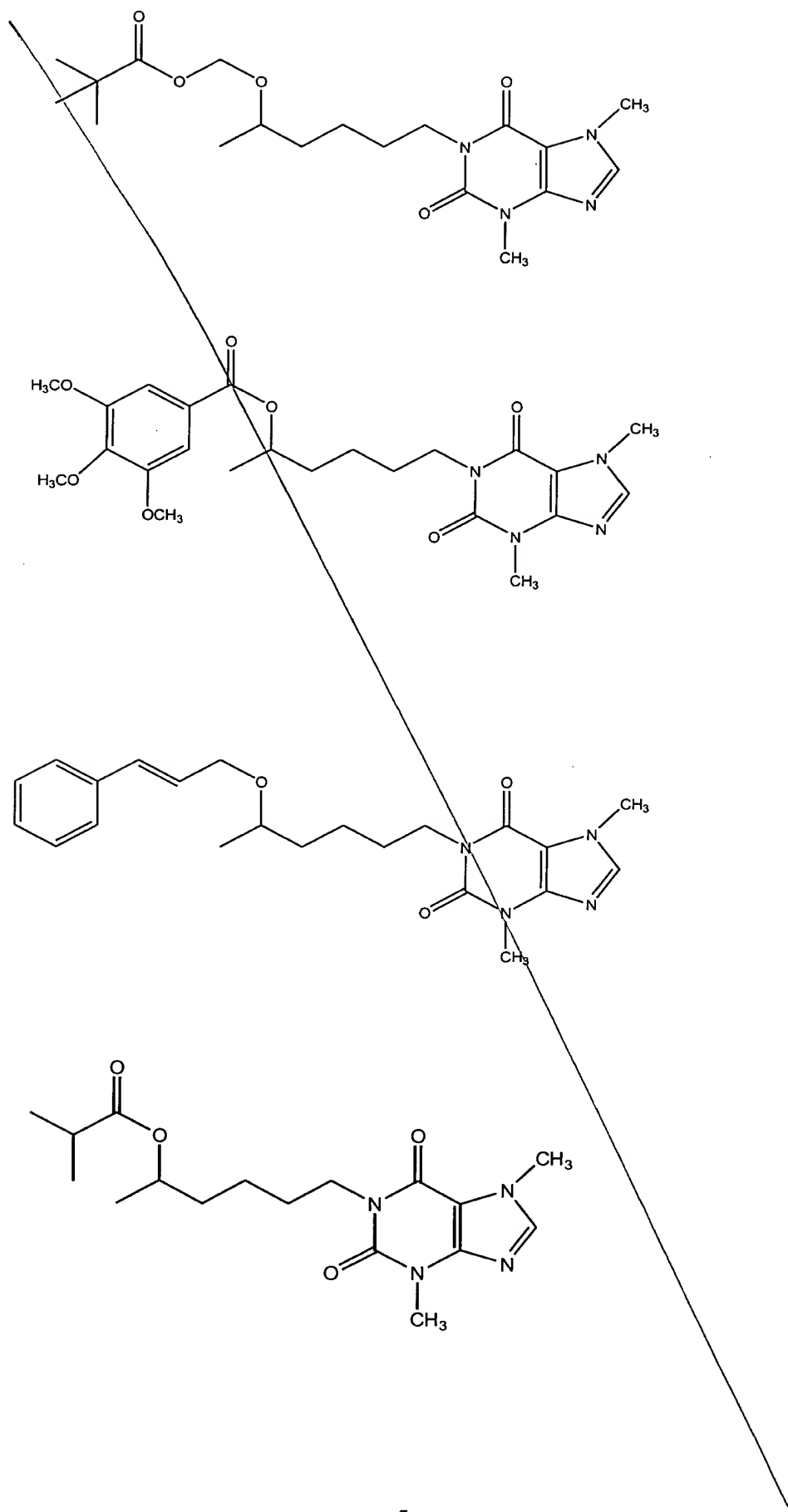
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12. (Three Times Amended) The compound of claim 11, wherein the other R<sub>5</sub>, other than =O, is [selected from the group consisting of] trimethoxy-substituted phenyl[, and phenylamino].

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Cont  
14. (Twice Amended) The compound of claim 1, wherein said compound is selected from:

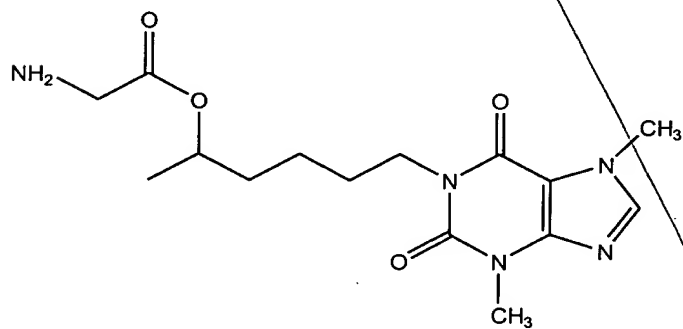
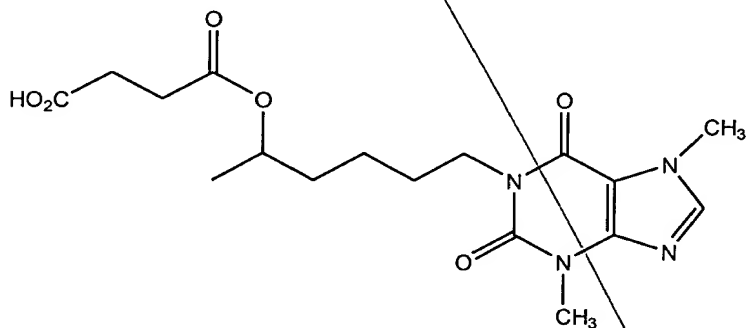
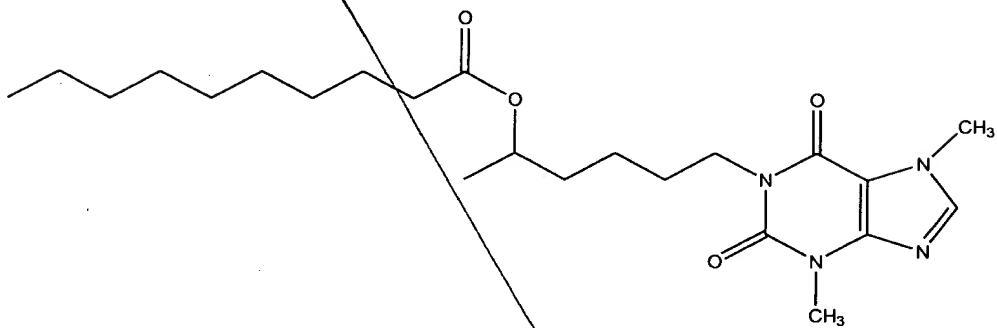


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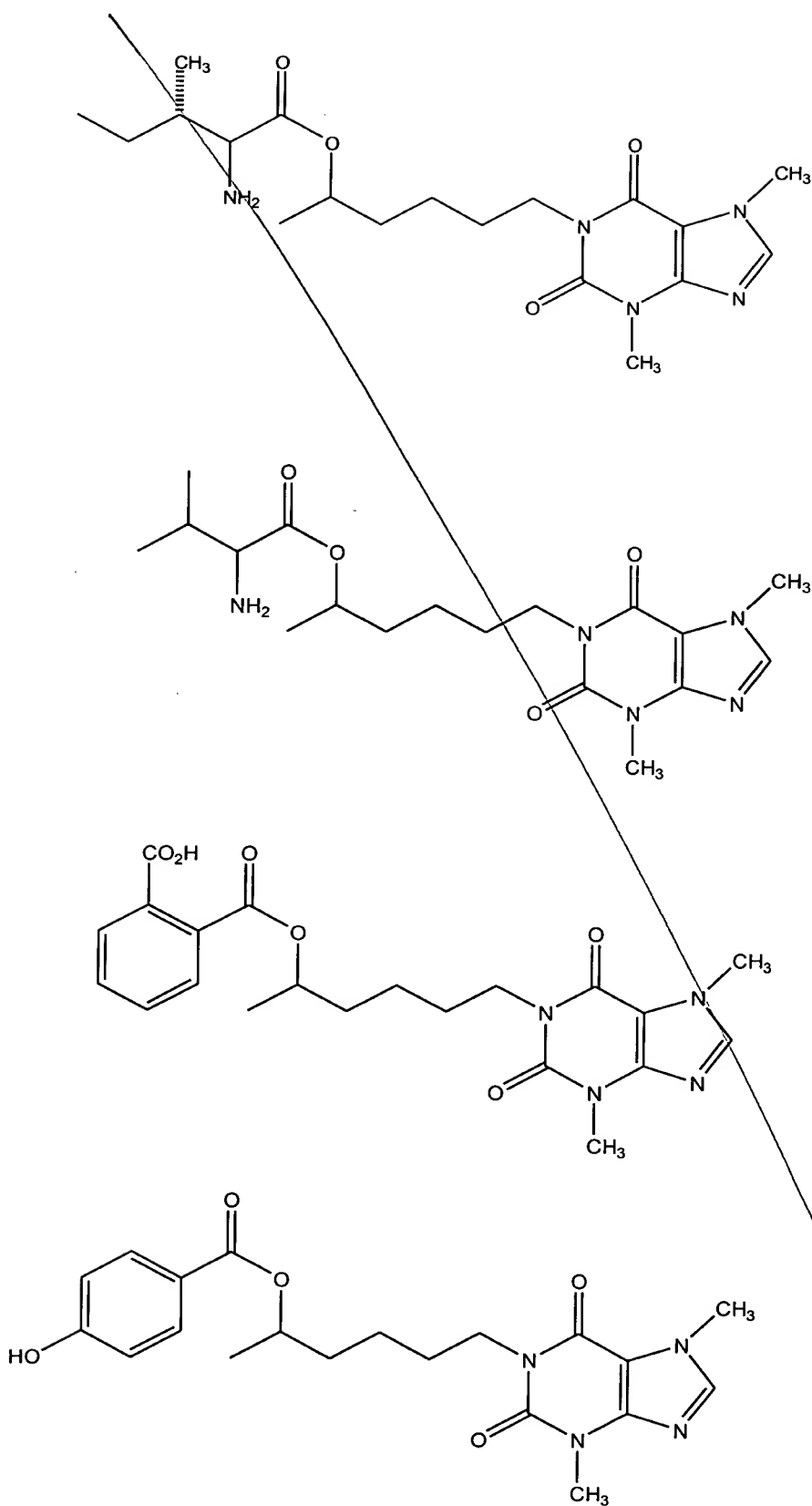


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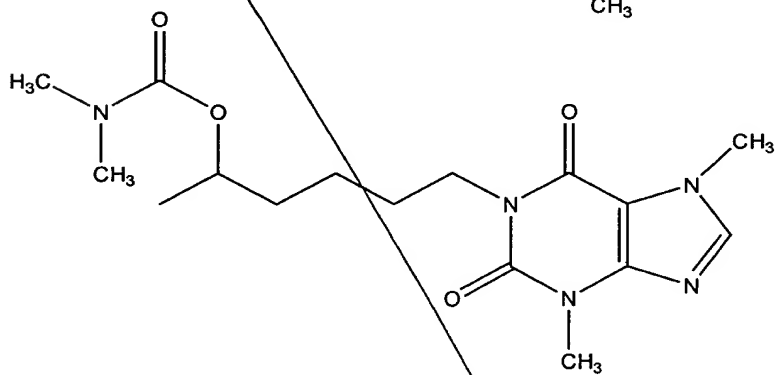
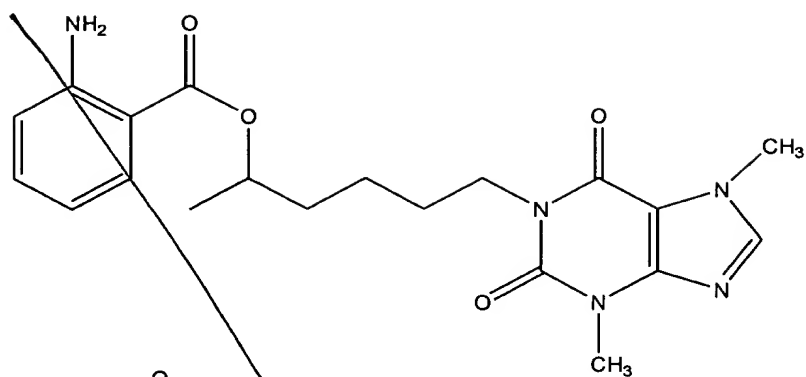


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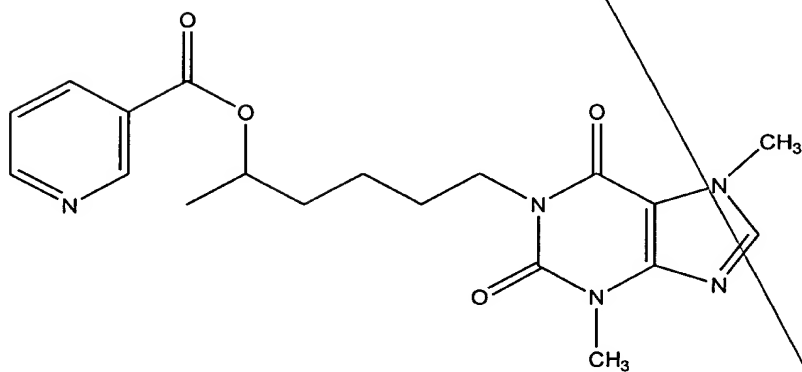
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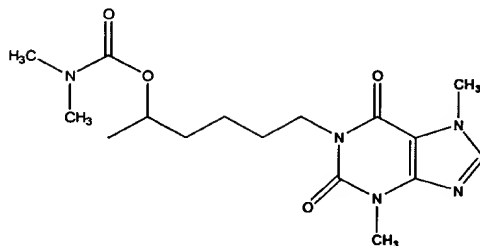
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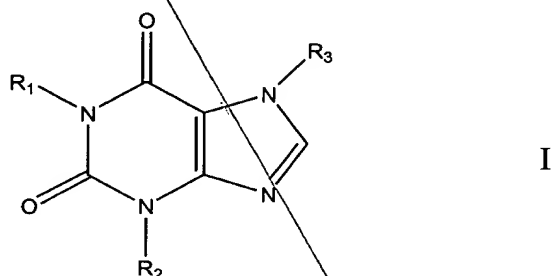
and



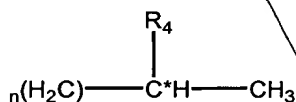
15. (Four Times Amended) A pharmaceutical composition comprising a pharmaceutically acceptable excipient or carrier and a compound having the following structure:



or a structure according to formula I:



wherein R<sub>1</sub> has the formula II:



R<sub>2</sub> and R<sub>3</sub> are independently C<sub>(1-12)</sub> alkyl, optionally, R<sub>2</sub> having one or two nonadjacent carbon atoms of the C<sub>(1-12)</sub> alkyl being replaced by an oxygen atom; and wherein:

C\* is a chiral carbon atom;

n is four;

R<sub>4</sub> is a naturally occurring amino acid or a carbohydrate-moiety attached by an oxygen atom to the chiral carbon atom C\* by an ester linkage, [-O-X-(R<sub>7</sub>)<sub>2</sub>] -O-X-(R<sub>5</sub>)H or -O-X-(R<sub>5</sub>)<sub>m</sub>; m being two or three and X being selected from the group consisting of C, P or S; [wherein R<sub>7</sub> is a member independently selected from the group consisting of Group Q,



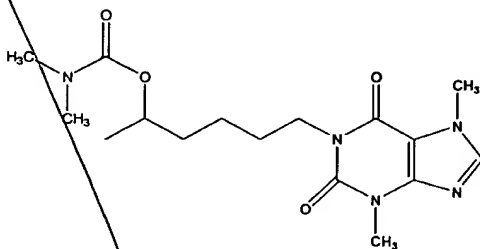
hydrogen, and dimethylamino, wherein when one  $R_7$  is dimethylamino, the other  $R_7$  is =O,  $n$  is 4,  $X$  is C and  $R_2$  and  $R_3$  are both methyl, and] wherein  $R_5$  is a member independently selected from Group Q, and

Group Q consists of:

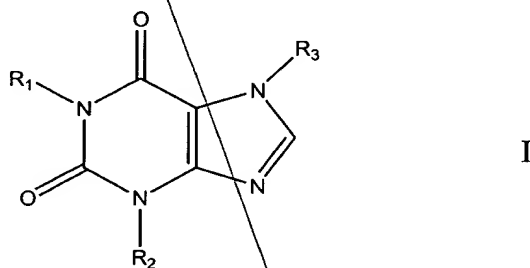
hydroxyl group;  
 =O;  
 substituted or unsubstituted  $C_{(3-10)}$  alkyl,  $C_{(2-10)}$  alkenyl,  $C_{(2-10)}$  alkynyl,  $C_{(1-10)}$  alkoxy,  $C_{(1-10)}$  oxoalkyl,  $C_{(1-10)}$  carboxyalkyl,  $C_{(1-10)}$  hydroxyalkyl, or substituted  $C_{(1-2)}$  alkyl group;  
 -OR<sub>6</sub>, R<sub>6</sub> being a substituted or unsubstituted  $C_{(1-10)}$  alkyl,  $C_{(2-10)}$  alkenyl,  $C_{(2-10)}$  alkynyl, or  $C_{(1-10)}$  oxoalkyl;  
 substituted or unsubstituted heterocyclic group, attached to X through an atom within the ring, having one or two rings, each ring containing from four to seven atoms, wherein the heteroatom(s) of said heterocyclic group is 1 or 2 nitrogens; and  
 substituted or unsubstituted carbocyclic group that is attached to X through a carbon atom within a ring, having one or two rings, each ring containing four to seven atoms, wherein the substituents of said substituted carbocyclic group are selected from the group consisting of amino,  $C_{(2-6)}$  alkenyl,  $C_{(1-6)}$  alkyl,  $C_{(1-6)}$  alkoxy,  $C_{(1-6)}$  hydroxyalkyl, hydroxyl,  $C_{(1-6)}$  oxoalkyl, azido, carboxy, cyano,  $C_{(2-6)}$  mono- or di-haloalkyl, isocyano, isothiocyano, [alkylphospho, alkylphosphono, alkylsulfoxy,] imino, [alkylthio,] a chlorine atom, a bromine atom, a fluorine atom and an oxygen atom.

18. (Amended) The pharmaceutical composition of claim 15, wherein  $R_5$  is [selected from the group consisting of] trimethoxy-substituted phenyl[phenolyl and benzamino].

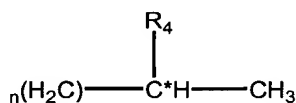
20. (Three Times Amended) A compound having the following structure:



or a structure according to [of] formula I:



wherein  $R_1$  or  $R_2$  has the formula II:



$R_1$  or  $R_2$ , which is other than formula II, and  $R_3$  are independently  $C_{(1-12)}$  alkyl, optionally,  $R_2$  having one or two nonadjacent carbon atoms of the  $C_{(1-12)}$  alkyl being replaced by an oxygen atom; and wherein:

$C^*$  is a chiral carbon atom;

$n$  is four;

$R_4$  is a naturally occurring amino acid or a carbohydrate-moiety attached by an oxygen atom to the chiral carbon atom  $C^*$  by an ester linkage,  $[-O-X-(R_7)_2]$ ,  $[-O-X-(R_5)H]$  or  $-O-X-(R_5)_m$ ;  $m$  being two or three and  $X$  being selected from the group consisting of C, P or S; [wherein  $R_7$  is a member independently selected from the group consisting of Group Q, hydrogen, and dimethylamino, wherein when one  $R_7$  is dimethylamino, the other  $R_7$  is  $=O$ ,  $n$  is 4,  $X$  is C and  $R_2$  and  $R_3$  are both methyl, and] wherein  $R_5$  is a member independently selected from Group Q, and

Group Q consists of:

hydroxyl group;

=O;

substituted or unsubstituted C<sub>(3-10)</sub> alkyl, C<sub>(2-10)</sub> alkenyl, C<sub>(2-10)</sub> alkynyl, C<sub>(1-10)</sub> alkoxy, C<sub>(1-10)</sub> oxoalkyl, C<sub>(1-10)</sub> carboxyalkyl, C<sub>(1-10)</sub> hydroxyalkyl, or substituted C<sub>(1-2)</sub> alkyl group;

-OR<sub>6</sub>, R<sub>6</sub> being a substituted or unsubstituted C<sub>(1-10)</sub> alkyl, C<sub>(2-10)</sub> alkenyl, C<sub>(2-10)</sub> alkynyl, or C<sub>(1-10)</sub> oxoalkyl;

substituted or unsubstituted heterocyclic group, attached to X through an atom within the ring, having one or two rings, each ring containing from four to seven atoms, wherein the heteroatom(s) of said heterocyclic group is 1 or 2 nitrogens; and

substituted or unsubstituted carbocyclic group that is attached to X through a carbon atom within a ring, having one or two rings, each ring containing four to seven atoms, wherein the substituents of said substituted carbocyclic group are selected from the group consisting of amino, C<sub>(2-6)</sub> alkenyl, C<sub>(1-6)</sub> alkyl, C<sub>(1-6)</sub> alkoxy, C<sub>(1-6)</sub> hydroxyalkyl, hydroxyl, C<sub>(1-6)</sub> oxoalkyl, azido, carboxy, cyano, C<sub>(2-6)</sub> mono- or di-haloalkyl, isocyano, isothiocyano, [alkylphospho, alkylphosphono, alkylsulfoxy,] imino, [alkylthio,] a chlorine atom, a bromine atom, a fluorine atom and an oxygen atom.

21. (Amended) A compound according to claim 1, wherein R<sub>2</sub> and R<sub>3</sub> are methyl, and wherein R<sub>6</sub> is a

substituted or unsubstituted C<sub>(1-10)</sub> alkyl, C<sub>(2-10)</sub> alkenyl, C<sub>(2-10)</sub> alkynyl, or C<sub>(1-10)</sub> oxoalkyl;

substituted or unsubstituted heterocyclic group, attached to X through an atom within the ring, having one or two rings, each ring containing from four to seven atoms, and a single nitrogen as the heteroatom; or

substituted or unsubstituted carbocyclic group that is attached to X through a carbon atom within a ring, having one ring containing four to seven atoms, wherein the substituents of said substituted carbocyclic group are selected from the group consisting of amino, C<sub>(2-6)</sub> alkenyl, C<sub>(1-6)</sub> alkyl, C<sub>(1-6)</sub> alkoxy, C<sub>(1-6)</sub> hydroxyalkyl, hydroxyl, C<sub>(1-6)</sub> oxoalkyl, azido, carboxy, cyano, C<sub>(2-6)</sub> mono- or di-haloalkyl, isocyano, isothiocyano, imino, a chlorine atom, a bromine atom, a fluorine atom and an oxygen atom.

22. (Amended) A compound according to claim 21, wherein [one] R<sub>7</sub> is =O [and wherein] or wherein one R<sub>5</sub> is =O.

26. (Amended) A compound according to claim 25, wherein R<sub>5</sub> is a member independently selected from the group consisting of [a hydrogen atom; a] an hydroxyl group; =O; substituted or unsubstituted C<sub>(3-10)</sub> alkyl, C<sub>(2-10)</sub> alkenyl, C<sub>(2-10)</sub> alkynyl, C<sub>(1-10)</sub> alkoxy, C<sub>(1-10)</sub> oxoalkyl, C<sub>(1-10)</sub> carboxyalkyl, C<sub>(1-10)</sub> hydroxyalkyl; and a substituted C<sub>(1-2)</sub> alkyl group.

27. (Amended) A compound according to claim 26, wherein R<sub>5</sub> is [H,] OH or =O.